

United States Patent and Trademark Office

lin

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/787,031	02/25/2004	Jack Nilsson	200106.3	3910	
21324	7590 09/08/2005		EXAM	INER	
HAHN LOESER & PARKS, LLP			CAO, HUI	CAO, HUEDUNG X	
One GOJO Pla	aza				
Suite 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
AKRON, OH 44311-1076			2821	_	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/787,031	NILSSON, JACK				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Huedung X. Cao	2821				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a report. In a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	15 August 2005.	·				
	_					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 and 24-31 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 24-30 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	ndrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.	·				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to	- · ·	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the copies of the priority document of the copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the copies of the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the attached detailed Office action for a copies of the copies of the attached detailed Office action for a claim for	nents have been received. nents have been received in Ap priority documents have been r ireau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
The state of the s	. not of the definited depices flot in	555175d.				
Attachment(s)		,				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/21/04. 	5) Notice of Inf 6) Other:	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Restriction/Election

1. In response to the communication filed 08/15/2005, the argument with respect to the restriction requirement has found persuasive. Therefore, the restriction requirement has been withdrawn in view of the amendment. Accordingly, elected claims 1-26, and non-elected claims 27-31 are now considered in the office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claims 1, 13, 24, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The specification does not support for all three conditions "at; to; at and/or to" in claims 1, 13, 24, and 27.

3. Claims 1, 13, 24, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claims 1, 13, 24, and 27, the phrase "an electrically conductive ground plane located at and/or to a second side of said imaginary plane" renders the claim

Art Unit: 2821

vague and indefinite because it is unclear how the ground plane is disposed relative to the imaginary plane.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 9-12, 13-16, and 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over YANAZAKI et al. (US 4253099)

As per claim 1, Yamazaki teaches a multi-polarized antenna for transmitting and/or receiving radio frequency (RF) signals, said antenna comprising:

at least two radiative antenna elements each having a first end and a second end, and wherein said second ends of said radiative antenna elements are electrically connected at an apex point and are each disposed outwardly away from said apex point at an acute angle relative to and on a first side of an imaginary plane intersecting said apex point; and an electrically conductive ground plane (Yamazaki, figure 1, antennas 2a and 2b, and column 2, lines 38-51) located at and/or to a second side of said imaginary plane which Yamazaki does not explicitly disclose. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a ground plane located at the second side of the imaginary plane because the imaginary plane could be any plane which either perpendicular or parallel or adjacent to the ground plane.

Art Unit: 2821

Claim 2 adds into claim 1, further comprising a dielectric material serving to mechanically connect, at least in part, said radiative antenna elements to said ground plane while electrically insulating said radiative antenna elements from said ground plane (Yamazaki, column 2, lines 38-43).

Claim 3 adds into claim 2 further comprising an electrical conductor electrically connected to said radiative antenna elements at said apex point and extending away from said apex point toward a ground plane side of said antenna through said dielectric material to allow connection to a transmission line for interfacing said radiative antenna elements to a radio frequency transmitter and/or receiver (Yamazaki, column 3, lines 27-32).

Claim 4 adds into claim 1 further comprising an electrical connector to allow connection of said radiative antenna elements and said ground plane to a transmission line (Yamazaki, column 3, lines 27-32).

Claim 9 adds into claim 1, wherein each of said radiative antenna elements are substantially linear and have a physical length determined by a pre-defined radio frequency (Yamazaki, column 3, lines 27-32).

Claim 10 adds into claim 1, wherein said acute angle between each of said radiative antenna elements and said ground reference is between 1 degree and 89 degrees (Yamazaki, column 4, lines 7-16).

Claim 11 adds into claim 1, further comprising a mounting mechanism to allow mounting of said antenna to another device or structure (Yamazaki, column 2, lines 38-47).

Art Unit: 2821

Claim 12 adds into claim 1, wherein said radiative antenna elements are equally spaced in angle circumferentially around 360 degrees which Yamazaki does not explicitly disclose. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have radiative antenna elements are equally spaced in angle circumferentially around 360 degrees the round ground plane.

Claims 13-16, and 18-13 are similar in scope to claims 1-4, and 9-12; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason.

5. Claims 5-8, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over YANAZAKI et al. (US 4253099) in view of VINSON et al. (US 6100855).

Claims 5-8, and similar claim 17, wherein said ground plane comprises a circular conductive ground plane having a radius, a length and width, a triangular conductive ground plane having minimum distances from the center of the triangular conductive ground plane to the sides of the triangular conductive ground plane of at least 1/4 wavelength of a tuned radio frequency which Yanazaki does not explicitly disclose. However, Vinson teaches such ground plane is widely used in the art (Vinson, column 7, lines 8-13). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Yanazaki's ground plane, as taught by Vinson doing so it would yield desired levels of performance of the ground plane.

6. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over YANAZAKI et al. (US 4253099) in view of KLEINSCHMIDT (US 6714170 B2).

Application/Control Number: 10/787,031 Page 6

Art Unit: 2821

Claim 31 adds into claim 13, further comprising mechanically connecting a motor to said multi-polarized antenna to allow rotation of said multi-polarized antenna about a defined axis of said antenna which Yakazaki does not explicitly disclose. However, Kleinschmidt teach such motor is widely used in the art (Kleinschmidt, column 3, lines 5-17). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide Yakazaki's antenna system with the motor, as taught by Kleinschmidt in order to provide the rotation for the antenna.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 24-30 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Prior art fails to teach an electrically conductive ground reference located at and/or to a second side of said imaginary plane, and a parasitic conductive reflector positioned to said first side of said imaginary plane and away from said at least two radiative antenna elements.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Application/Control Number: 10/787,031

Art Unit: 2821

Inquiries

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huedung Cao whose telephone number is (571) 272-1939.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong, can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Wilson Lee

Page 7

Primary Examiner